BAILWAY AND OTHER SHARES,

Sales. Name. Opening. Sales. Name. Opening. Science Sales Sa

THO SEST APPLICANTS TO DRESS. MAKES KELLERY

the Access Plumber McBride, Her Neigh-bor, of Having Inverted the Advertice-ment Which Brought Themto Her House, Mrs. Carrie Keller, a widow about 35 years omplained to Justice Meads in the Yorkwhich she has been subjected recently. Mrs. Keller has two children, and occupies a house at 1,051 First avenue. She attributes the an-novances to William S. McBride, a plumber, who is her next door neighbor, living at 1,049 First avenue. He is 60 years old, rather tall, and slim, and is apparently affected with some nervous disease. He kept winking and blinking accompanied by his grown-up sen. Mrs. Keller explained that her troubles began on Friday. On that day the following advertisement ap-

Peared in several newspapers:

BATENDER WANTED—Central Hotel; must understand his business; no tushes need apply. J.

HARMSCHPIGER, 1,061 lat av. Call between 10

Mrs. Keller was made aware of the advertisement when she happened to look out of the winlow and saw a line of men formed in front of her house. She asked the men what they wanted, and in answer they showed her the advertisement. Mrs. Keller said that as she was a dressmaker she had no use for a bartender, so there must be some mistake. While she was talking with the applicants she saw her neigh-bor, Plumber McBride, dancing around on the aidewalk and laughing.

The original line of applicants faded away when they found that they had apparently been the victims of a joke. All that day, however, Mrs. Keller says she was constantly answering the door bell, and explaining to persons who called for the job of bartender that there was a mistake somewhere. She said that Mr. Mc-Bride seemed to enjoy her discomfiture, and she clared that he helped to keep up the annoy-

When she sent the men away, he ran after them and told them that they had been misinformed by her, and that the saloon was in the rear of the house. Then he disappeared until his victim got out of the way.

Mrs. Keller said she would not have given so

Mrs. Keller said she would not have given so much attention to this had she not on Thursday happened to find a note printed in penell on one of Mr. McBride's billheads. Her parlor window was opened by somebody and the note thrown in. It read as follows:

"If you will let Jeanie come to the corner of Fifty-seventh street, next to Smith's salon, as she comes from school with a basket, I will give her some nice blocks of wood to-day or to-merrow. I am going to start a shoe store at No. 37, and am fitting it up. Send Jennie, or Fred, now after the wood. I am mad enough at you to kill you."

you."
Mrs. Keller believed that McBride had written the note, but as he had been acting peculiarly for some time, she thought that it was only one of his freaks and gave it only passing attention. The persons mentioned in the note were her two children. She said yesterday that she was sure that McBride wrote the note because she saw him open her parlor window on Friday while her would-be bartenders were calling at her house, and throw another note into the room. This was also printed in pencil on brown paper and read: and read:
"Will you please be kind enough to explain
why a warrant is out for me. I never did you
any harm. I would like to know the reason of
this, McBride."

You Weller had not thought

any harm. I would like to know the reason of this, McBride."

Up to this time Mrs. Kellar had not thought of calling on the police to stop the annoyances, but the note gave her the idea of doing so, and she went to the East Fifty-first street station. There she was advised to go to court, and she got a warrant from Justice Meade for McBride. The warrant was turned over to Court Officer J. Tooker to serve. He arrested McBride yesterday morning. Mrs. Kellar exhibited in court a statement which she had received from McBride in the interval in which he said that he had not inserted the advertisement for the bartender, but knew who did it, and said that the address was a mistake. He threatened to prosecute her if she did not withdraw her complaint.

ecute her if she did not withdraw her complaint.

McBride denied that he had been annoying
Mrs. Keller when questioned by Justice Meade.
He said he had no knowledge of the advertisement or the first note. Mrs. Keller and he had
not been good friends recontly, he said, and her
prosecution was inspired through a desire to
make trouble for him. The Justice paroled him
on his own recognizance until Friday, and told
Mrs. Keller that if she caught McBride annoying her in the mean time to call at the court and
he would issue an order for his arrest.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

HIGH WATER-THES DAY. Sandy Hook. 6 41 | Gov.Island. 7 07 | Hell Gate.. 8 56 Arrived-SUNDAY, Nov. 25.

Sa Rhynland, Hills, Antwerp.
Sa Lucania, McKay, Liverpool.
Sa Algiers, Boyd, New Oricans.
Iss City of Columbia, Jenny, West Point, Va.
Iss City of Columbia, Jenny, West Point, Va.
Sa Roanoke, Boaz, Richmond.
Sa Croatan, Hansen, Wilmington, N. C.
Sa Bonefactor, Simmons, Philadelphia. [For later arrivals see First Page.]

Sa La Champagne, from New York, at Havre. Sa Polynesia, from New York, at Christiansand

ARRIVED OUT.

SAILED FROM FOREIGN FORTS.
Es Esturia, from Queenatown for New York.

SAILED FROM DOMESTIC FORTS.
Sa Florida, from Boston for New York.
Sa South Portland, from Charleston for New York.

CUTGOING STEAMSHIPS.

Sail To-morrow

.. 4:00 A. M. Due To-day. Hamburg ...
Dundee ...
Hamburg ...
Swansee ...
Christiansan
Hayre ...
Liverpool ...
London ...
Jacksonville Lambert's Point Polaria Chicago City Hekia Beandia Buttgart. Duches of Roxburgh

DIED. DALTON, On Nov. 25, 1894, Richard Dalton native of Barretstown, county Kilkenny, Ireland, Puneral Tuesday, Nov. 27, from St. Mary's Church, Fort Bichmond, S. I., at V A. M. Frienda are invited

BUNTINGTON,-On Nov. 24, Channing Moore Huntington, aged 33 years. Funeral services at 8t. Matthew's Church, West 84th

st., on Tuesday, Nov. 27, at 10 o'clock. Interment MEYER. Suddenly, on Nov. 25, 1894, George F.

Meyer, in the 53d year of his age.

MULLEM, On Friday evening, Nov. 23, Catherine
S Abeel, widow of Adrian H. Muller, in the 87th al services at her late residence, 55 West 37th PORT. Suddenly, Nov. 24, James A. Port, aged 69

years and 11 months.
herwices from the residence of his son, 645 Lorimer
st. Monday evening at 8 chlock. Friends and
relatives invited to attend. Interment in Green

wood Tuesday murning.

BTEKEM. On Nov. 28, 1894, at 10 East 88th st.,
Etta Van Velsor, only daughter of Heavy and Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services Monday, at Trinity Chapel, 10 A. M.

Please outli flowers.

WHIGHT. - Suddenly, at New Utrecht, L. L. on Fig. 19. Nov 24, 1824, Buth Adams, widow of Sassiman Wright, in the god year of her age. Funeral services on Tuesday, Nov. 27, 1894, 2 P. M., from the residuesc of Thomas h, Regeman, 18th av. and 70th at., Van Peit Manor, L. !

A -WOODLAWN CEMETERY, SOD ST. WOODLAWN STATION WARD, WARLEY BAILEOLD,

Spreial Motices.

EL'MMEAN WE MIRE! I'M of the Bosson Catholic of he buthered in the office given an egyportainity take the main of along annotate it. A. Engineer whether it, on Writinesday, the feth of herechiber, set a the office of the Consulate General of Russia. It is not found to the Consulate General of Russia. OUR TOP-HEAVY CURRENCY.

Under ordinary conditions the selling by the United States Government of \$50,000,000 of Its bonds would be no great financial feat. If the sale were authorized by Congress in the usual way, it could be made both here and abroad, in the present state of the money market, by the simple process of advertising for bids and accepting those that were the most favorable. The transaction would be as easy as the borrowing of \$50,000 by Mr. Astor or Mr. Vanderbills Neither of these gentlemen would have to plead personally with each one of the bank's directors, or get articles printed in the newspapers advo-cating his claims to the accommodation he asked for. It would be a mere question of having the money to lend and of fixing the rate of interest to be paid for it. That this country is in a similar position needs no argument. The northern half of it alone was able to raise in four years for the ex-penses of the civil war \$4,800,000,000, nearly all of which the restored Union has since paid; our revenues are over \$400,000,000 a year, and could easily be doubled; their surplus over expenditures not long ago enabled us to anticipate e payment of our funded debt to the amount of \$100,000,000 a year for five years running, and that there is a deficiency at this moment is due purely to obstinacy on the part of Congres For us to borrow temporarily the trifling amount of \$50,000,000 would seem to be and ought to be sttended with no difficulty whatever.

Why, then, has so much pother been made sbout Saturday's \$50,000,000 Government bond saue, and why is there such jubilation over what is called its success? Is it not because its romoters, from the President down, have felt that they were acting without having behind them proper authority, and that they were practising upon the community a sort of confidence game? They were nervously apprehensive that their scheme would be defeated and that their pretence of getting gold for the redemption of the legal tenders, when, in fact, he proceeds of the bonds are wanted for quite a different purpose, would not be accepted by he public. Now that they have come safely through their peril they rejoice at their escape

The most remarkable feature of the whole operation has been, that while its ostensible pur ose was the replenishing of the gold reserve in the Treasury, and the maintenance thereby of public confidence in the convertibility on demand of the legal tender notes into gold, it actually had the effect, for a day or two, of putting a small premtum on gold. This was caused by the very absurd and reprehensible course pursued by the Treasury officials, and by a newspaper of this city which assumed to act as the organ and the champion of the Government, toward persons whom they suspected of intending to pay for the bonds with gold drawn from the Treasury with legal tender notes. Such per and public enemies, the names of those who taken down and published, and it was given fused. The consequence was that a few timid individuals who had no gold, but who wanted the bonds, preferred to pay a fractional pre-mium for the gold they needed, rather than incur the risk of obloquy by exercising their un-questionable right to demand the redemption of reenbacks. That the incident did not lead to a currency panic, and to a run for gold upon the Treasury, proves that there is no such prevailing distrust of the maintenance of gold paythere is no actual need of selling bonds to obtain gold to dissipate it.

The whole affair brings once more into prom-Inence the unsatisfactory state of our currency. and the muddled condition of the acts of Congress relating to it. The Resumption act of 1875, under which this \$50,000,000 of bonds has just been sold, clearly provided, first, for a reduction of the volume of the greenbacks, and next for the redemption and cancellation on Jan. 1, 1879, of all that should then remain outstanding. If the act had been faithfully executed not one dollar of legal tenders would now in circulation. Unfortunately, in February, 1878, just before the act took effect, Congres frightened by the clamor of the soft money fanatics of the country, hastily suspended its further execution without repealing it, and when Jan. 1, 1879, arrived Secretary Sherman unwilling that the Republican party should lose the credit of resuming coin payments, devised the ingenious scheme, nowhere hinted at in the Statute book, of providing, by which should have the effect and did have the effect, of making the greenbacks as good as gold, because gold could be ob-tained on demand for as many of them as were presented. The plan worked admirably until the act of 1890 added \$150,000,000 legal tender Treasury notes to the \$346,000,000 of old greenbacks, and the financial troubles of the Barings led to a drain of gold from this country. If the legal tender notes redeemed in gold could, as fast as they were received, be cancelled, or ever be locked upand not reissued, the resulting contraction of the currency would stop the demand for gold for export and the gold drain would cease, but for more than a year the deficiency in the revenues, and the imperative requirement of the act of 1878, that the redeemed greenbacks shall be reissued, has destroyed this healthful check, and thus we see the Government straitened both for gold with which to naintain gold payments and for greenbacks with which to meet current expenses.

The root of the trouble is that we have alte gether too much paper and silver money affoat and too little gold. As I pointed out last Monday, there are in circulation in this country \$500,000,000 of Government legal tenders, \$400,000,000 of sliver dollars and certificates representing silver dollars, and \$200,000,000 of national bank notes, making a total of \$1,100,000,000, all of which has to be kept at par with gold, white there is only \$60,000,000 gold in the Treasury with which to do it. The instability of this pyramid resting on its point is apparent, and though by great good luck it has hitherto failed to topple over, the catastrophe is always imminent, and the present low supply of Treasury gold may be the occasion of its speedy happening. How great a risk we have taken in attempting to maintain so enor mous a mass of currency upon so attenuated a basis, will be more easily seen by contrasting our condition in this respect with that of the leading nations of Europe, who at one time or another have done what we are now doing, and have learned wisdom from their experience

For example, England and Wales, with their opulation of 29,000,000, have but \$130,000,000 of paper currency, of which only \$80,000,000 is secured by Government debt, the remaining \$50,000,000 being represented by an equal amount of gold coin and bullion. Scotland has less than \$33,000,000 of bank note currency for a population of 4,009,000. Ireland, with 4,700, 000 population, has a bank note currency of \$29,000,000. France has a population of 38,000,000, for the use of which the Bank of France issues \$700,000,000 of its notes, and holds against them in its vaults nearly \$400,000,000 in gold. Germany, with a population of 47,000,000, has altogether about \$300,000,000 in paper money in use, of which \$250,000,000 is issued by the Imperial Bank, and against which that bank alone holds \$240,000,000 in specie, mostly gold.

Reducing these statistics to tabular form, we find that the paper money in excess of the gold held to redeem it is in the countries just men-

A STATE OF THE STA		Unnovered
	Phyrolation.	Paper Money.
England and Wales	29,000.000	\$60,000,000
Scotland	4.000,000	33,000,000
Ireland.	4,700,000	99,000,000
France	38,000,000	3190,000,000
Germany		00,000,000
Totals		\$504,000,000
United States	60,000,000	\$1,000,000,000
In this statement no gold held by the banks are for that held by then the Imperial Bank shows that the United more than helf the pop	of Scotland the Germa k of Germa States, wit	d and freiand n banks other my, and yet it homy a little

much as they have of paper money unrepresented by gold. The safety of our paper currency lies in the necessity for it. The country has for years, had scarcely any other kind of money, whereas

in Great Britain the amount of coin in peo ple's nectets and in their money drawers is some \$400,000,000,while coin in France takes the place of paper for payments of less than \$20, and in Germany of those of less than \$24. Among us, with the exception of California and a few other Western States, gold coin is rarely seen anywhere outside of banks and money brokers shops. Hence, we can ordinarily carry a much larger amount of paper in proportion to the coin held to redeem it than can be carried in Europe. Nobody here uses coin and everybody uses its paper representatives. If it were not for the export demand, \$10,000,000 gold reserve in the Treasury would be as good as \$100,000,000, or even a much larger sum. In fact, when the Treasury reserve ran down last summer to \$50,-000,000, no slarm was excited, and none exists now save that which has been created by the promoters of the new Government loan. Neverthe less a demand for gold for export must always be expected, and provision must be made against not take it into account, and for this reason the fatally defective. On the other hand, a Government currency will be always wanting in stabillty so long as its volume is inflated to the utmost, as ours is, and so long as the Government has no control of the amount of bank credits. It is frequently said that the issuing of paper money is banking, and that the Government ought not to engage in the banking business, but this is not strictly true. Issuing paper money is indeed a part of banking, but it is not the most important part, much less the whole of it. We have in this country 3,500 incorporated State banks and no end of private bankers, who, nevertheless, do not issue circulation, but confine themselves to borrowing and lending money. What need, but what, unfortunately, all of us are far from being ready to accept, is a great naas the fiscal agent of the Government, receiving on deposit its revenues, issuing circulation, and regulating the rate of discount and the volume of credits as the exigencies of trade re-quire. This is the plan which, after years of experiment, the great nations of Europe have adopted, and with them for the last half century, at least, it has been successful. But with our 7,000 separate banks scattered over the country, each independent of the others, bank circulation, no matter how many safeguards may be thrown around it, would prove quite as dangerous as our present legal tenders.

MATTHEW MARSHALL.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

New York Stock Exchange-Sales and UNITED STATES AND STATE BONDS (IN \$1,000s).

Total seles of railway bonds, par value, \$6,213,000

RAILWAY AND OTHER SHARES.

Siles. Name. Open High Color.

52 Adams Express. 140% 140% 140% 140%

197367 American Sug Ref. 50% 150% 250%

197367 American Sug Ref. 50% 150% 250%

19736 American Sug Ref. 50% 150% 250%

19736 American Total Sug Ref. 50% 150%

255 American Total Sug Ref. 50% 150%

255 American Sug Ref. 50% 150%

256 American Cot Oil pt. 73 738 174% 120%

256 American Cot Oil pt. 73 738 174% 120%

256 American Cot Oil pt. 73 738 174% 120%

256 American Cot Oil pt. 73 738 174% 120%

256 American Cot Oil pt. 73 738 174% 120%

256 American Cot Oil pt. 73 738 174% 150%

256 American Sug Oil pt. 73 738 174% 120%

256 American Sug Ref. 50% 150% 150%

257 Abc Canada Southern 51 51% 150%

257 Abc Canada Southern 51 51% 150%

258 Chic & Alicon 140 150%

259 Chic & Alicon 140 150%

250 Chic & Alicon 1 Sales, Name. Open-High Low Clos600 US 4a, c. 110 115 115 115
5000 US 4a, r. 11446 11446 11446
1000 US 4a, r. 11446 11446 11446
1000 US 5a, r. 11446 11446 11446
1000 US 5a, r. 11446 1164 11446
1000 US 5a, r. 11446 1164 1164 1164
1000 US 5a, r. 11446 1164
1000 US 5a, r. 11446 1164
1000 US 5a, r. 11446 1164
1000 US 6a, r. 11446 11646
1000 US 6a, r. 11446
1000 US 6a, Sales. None. Open. High872 Archison 44. Open. High100 Arisantic Ave Imp 58. U61. 6718; 6778; BAILROAD AND OTHER BONDS (IN \$1,000s).

Nor Pine led, c.
Nor Pine cu, ba.
Nor Pine ci, T. N.
Nor Pine di Mon let
Nord & Wgnt, e 20
N Y & Lack led
N J Cen xo. 1 1849.
N J Cen xo. 1849.
N J Cen xo. 5 x Y.
N H & Hela, A I Ph. 1
Y Cen tel, r.

2 N Y Cent 1st, c. of N Y Cent 1st, r. of N Y Cent (set) 5a. d. N Y K N Y

16 Pess, G. & C. en fis.
2 Pitto, C. C. & St. L.
5 B.
7 Pac of Mo 1at
5 Peo & F. 1at.
27 Penna step.
16 Pitta & Wn 1at
6 B & Pitta 1at
1 Boy, W& O ex 5a.
1 Boy, W& O ex 5a.
1 Row in 6 fis.

		C manufered
	Population.	Inper Money.
ingland and Wales	29,000.000	\$60,000,000
cotiand	4.000,000	33,000,000
reland	4,700,000	29,000,000
TABLE	38,000,000	3100,000,000
ermany		00,000,000
Totals		\$500,000,000
uited States	60,000,000	\$1,000,000,000
In this statement no sold held by the banks for for that held by han the Imperial Bankhows that the United	of Scotland the Germa of Germa States, wit	i and freland n banks other ny, and yet it h only a little
pore than half the pop		

SUNDAY, Nov. 25.

The Treasury balance at the close of busine on Saturday was \$100,080,808, of which \$58,-058,881 was gold. The national bank note circulation outstanding at the close of business on Saturday was \$200,916,098, a decrease for the week of \$325,425. Halance of deposits to redeen national bank notes, \$29,372,008, a decrease for the week of \$130,046.

The imports of general merchandise, including dry goods, at the port of New York last week were \$10,414,344, against \$7,597,991 the previous week and \$6,880,837 for the corresponding week of last year. The imports of specie were \$58,040, of which \$47,812 gold, making total specie imported since Jan. 1, \$16,863,211. Exports of specie wars, gold \$1,000 and silver \$407.012, a total of \$408. 61" against \$485,603 the previous week. The exports of specie since Jan. I have been, gold \$85,473,220 and silver \$30,071,784, a total of

The weekly statement of averages of the Clear-ing House banks shows:

He's re's 148.636.650 148.092,800 Dec \$2.509,500 Re's re's 148.636.650 148.092,800 Dec 544.050 Surplus, \$62,074,050 \$60,097,600 Inc. \$3.053.554 The surplus allyear ago was \$70,835,175, and two years ago \$6,750,350.

The Pinancial Chronicle has added to its "Investors' Supplement" a street railway department, bringing information as to street railway finances down to the latest possible date.

Finnneinl.

RICHARD V. HARNETT & CO. HENRY W. BONALD, Auctioneer REGULAR AUCTION SALE

STOCKS & BONDS

TUESDAY, NOV. 27, AT 12:80 P. M., at the Real Estate Exchange and Auction Room, 50 to 65 Liberty St.

Boom, 50 to 65 Liberty St.

(By order of the Administrately of Robert M. Taylor.)

100 abares Mapol Trainet and Bridge Construction Co.

100 abares through interest.

100 abares through subtreest.

22,000 Organis Short Line and Utah Northern Railway

50. 6 per rent Consolidated in Mortgage

beneds one 1918. Oct. 1936 crospons.

22,000 Organis Short Line and Utah Northern Railway

50. 6 per rent Consolidated in Mortgage

beneds one 1918. Oct. 1936 crospons.

23,000 Clearfield Bifuminatus Coal Corporation lat

Ant. 1, 1940.

(Sor account of whom it may concern.)

7 abares S. S. Burnham Co., common, 2190 cach.

30 shares Fennylvania Coal Co., 500 cach.

30 shares Fennylvania Coal Co., 500 cach.

11 local Avenue R. H. Co. 2100 cach.

21,000 New Tork City District Water Supply Co. 1st

10 carriage S per cent Good Bond Size June 1,

11 cal. Inserest June and December. Specim
lest, 1812, and anhanguesti coupons included.

\$11,000 Carriegie Iron Co. 1st mortgage S per cent.

521,000 Carriegie Iron Co. 1st mortgage S per cent.

\$20,000 Carmeib Land Co. 1st mortgage 8 per cent.
\$50,000 Carmeib Land Co. 1st mortgage 8 per cent.
\$50,000 Carmeib Land Co. 1st mortgage 8 per cent.
\$10,000 Ken York and Barlein R. B. Co. 1st mortgage 7 per cent. Sonds, due 1900. Internst May and November.
List at aucthingers, 71 and 72 Liberty 86.

Financial.

Reorganization of the

UNION PACIFIC

OFFICE OF THE REORGANIZATION COMMITTEE.

Referring to the previous notice, the undersigned ommittee invites bondholders and stockholders of the Union Pacisto Ratiway Company and of other companies comprised in the Union Facific system to deposit their securities under a preliminary agree-ment which has been propaged for their protection. Copies of this agreement, specifying the securities, may be obtained from either of the depositaries. DEPOSITS MAY BE MADE WITH

The Mercantile Trust Co., N. Y. City. The American Loan & Trust Co., Boston, Mass. J. S. Morgan & Co., London, England, Adolph Boissevain & Co., Amsterdam, Holland

The agreement provides that, in case any deposito shall be dissatisfied with the plan of reorganization when submitted by the committee, or in case no plan shall be submitted before the 4th of March next, he may withdraw his securities without charge within thirty days thereafter.

As soon as possible, application will be made to its

the certificates of deposit upon the Stock Fachanges of New York, Boston, London, and Amsterdam.

J. PIERPONT MORGAN, LOUIS FITZGERALD, BAMUEL CARR.

L. M. SCHWAN, Secretaries. FRANCIS LYNDE STETSON,

VICTOR MORAWETZ,

THE REORGANIZATION COMMITTEE

Northern Pacific Railroad Co.

Second Mortgage Bonds, Third Mortgage Bonds, Consolidated Mortgage Bonds,

AT THE MERCANTILE TRUST COMPANY, N. Y., PENNSYLVANIA CO., etc., Philadelphia, DEUTSCHE BANK, Berlin, Frankfort, Hamburg,

where negotiable Certificates of Deposit will be de United action by these three classes of MAIN LINE BONDHOLDERS will result in such a control of the property as will secure to them the best attainable re-sults, HAVING DUE REGARD TO THEIR RESPEC TIVE LEGAL POSITIONS.

Bondholders are referred for further detailed information to this Committee's circular No. 6 of July 3d,

deposited with the Committee, the Certificates have been listed upon the New York Stock Exchange. The deposit of a majority of the Third Mortgage Bonds makes it more important that the holders of the Consolidated Bonds should also deposit their bonds with this Committee, that they may participate in the reorganization thus assured.

EDWARD D. ADAMS, Chairman, LOUIS FITZGERALD, JOHN C. BULLITT, CHARLES H, GODFREY, J. D. PROBST, JAMES STILLMAN, ERNST THALMANN,

Reorganization Committee. A. MARCUS, Secretary Mills Building, New York City, July 30, 1894.

TO THE FOUR PER CENT. CONSOLIDATED MORTGAGE BONDHOLDERS

The undersigned, at the request of the holders of a large amount of the above-named bonds, have con-

large amount of the above named bonds, have consented to act as a committee to protect their interests
and have prepared a bondholders' agreement, on file
with the AMERICAN LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY of

The AMERICAN LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY of Boston and the MANHATTAN TRUST COMPANY of New York, copies of which can be obtained from them or from any member of the committee. All bond-holders who desire to avail themselves of the benefits thereof are invited to call at either of the trust compantes and sign the same.

PRANCIS PEABODY, JR., Boston, Mass. J. KENNEDY TOD, New York. PREDERICK W. WHITRIDGE, New York.

TO THE HOLDERS OF THE GENERAL MTGE. 6 % BONDS OF THE

Memphis & Charleston Railroad Co. At the instance of a large number of the holders of the above bonds, the undersigned have agreed to ac mittee to protect the interests of the bond

As provided by the order of the Court, immediate proof of the bonds is necessary. You are therefore re-quested to deposit the same with the CENTRAL. TRUST COMPANY of New York (for which negotiable certificates will be issued) and sign, the bondholders' protective agreement, copies of which can be obtained from any of the undersigned or at the office of the Central Trust Company.

Dated NEW YORK, Oct. 2, 1894.

J. KENNEDY TOD. ALBERT S. ROE, 323 Produce Exchange.

WALLACH & BEACH, of Counsel. Committee,

Second Ave. R. R. Securities, Third Ave. R. R. Sixth Ave. R. R. Dry Dock, E. B. & B. R. R. do. 42d St., Man. & St. N. Ave. R.R. do.

PFEIFFER & PRONICK, SCHERMERHORN SUILDING, & WALL MY.

KNICKERBOCA P TRUST CO.

234 FIFTH AVE. DOR 27TH ST.

Branch Office, 66 Brendway.
CAPITAL and BY EFFLY. \$1,009.650.81

DESIGNATED LAND. Directions.
Library and Except of Property.
Checks pass bisoning S. V. Louring. Management of Extense and Secretor. Guardian or Administrator of Extense and Secretor. Guardian or Administrator of Extense and Secretor. Honoret and Financial Agent for Butch. Baircods. and Corporations.

Money to issue on Hende and Merigage.
ROBERT SACLAY. Franciscut.
CHARLEST BAIRNY, Ver-French M.
JUNEPH T. HEDWS. 3d Vice President.
FRED'S L. ELDRIDGE. Secretary.

J. HENNY TOWNEND. And Mecretary.

ACCEPTEN LOAN AND THUST OF OF NACON, GA.

2. S. SCHISTELL, President. H. H. SNITH, Sec.

This company makes a specialty of handling a limited amount of the best flue year morngary found afforded by this community. Doing unity a small stablems in this line, see can asked the best flue, the Loans governd by lamings property net the investor six percent, residence, notes per cent. Principal and inferest payable at the Servhante Exchange Santonal Sant, New York. B. C. TATE, 16 litualway, Secretary,

Linancial.

RICHMOND TERMINAL REORGANIZATION,

93 WALL STREET.

NEW YORK, November 1st, 1894. i To all Holders of our Reorganization Re-ceipts for scenrities of the Richmond and West Point Terminal Ballway and Warehouse Company, Richmond and Danville Railroad Company and System, East Ten-persoe, Virginia and Georgia Hallway Company and System;

On and after November 2d we shall be prepared to receive our Reorganization Certificates for conversion futo securities, as provided in the plan of reorganiza-

Each holder most deliver to us all Reorganization Certificates held by him, for the various old securities, which will be scheduled and consolidated by us. One hundred achedules will be taken in by us on each bus tress day, and the new securities, in exchange, will be delivered on the following day. All Reorganization Certificates contess " to bearer "), MUST BE ENDORSED IN BLANK; and, if stock is

desired in any name other than that appearing on the face of the Reorganization Certificate, its assignment must be acknowledged before a Notary Public or attested by some person satisfactory to us.

The new bonds are for \$1,000 each. Persons entitled to fractions of a bond or of a share may either sell the fractions to us, or we will sell them such amounts as may be necessary to entitle them to an entire bond or

an entire share. Holders transmitting Reorganization Certificates by mail will please in Beate whether they wish to sell or buy such fractions, and whether thus wish the new se

DREXEL MORGAN & CO. EQUITABLE MORTGAGE COMPANY.

WHEREAS, Under a certain indenture dated the fitnessith day of October, 1880, made between the Equitable Mortane Company of Ransas City, Massuri, and the American Loan and Trust Company of New York as Trustee, it is among other things provided that when default in any of the interest payments of any of said debentures should be made by the Equitable Mortage Company, and such default should have continued for thirty days, or if default be made in the jayment of the principal when due, then the said Trustee should at one proceed to collect or sell the securities in its hands pledged for the payment of the same, and apply the proceeds for their referription; and

redemption and.

WHEREAS, Default has been made in the payment of the interest upon the debentures or some of them included in series one to fifty-eight, inclusive, or the debentures issued under such agreement, and the same has continued for thirty days and longer; and default has been made in the payment of the principal of said debentures or some of them, when dues and.

and default has been made in the payment of the principal of said debentures or some of them, when due; and.

WHESEAS, By order of the Supreme Court of the Saite of New York the undersigned was aubstituted as frustee in place of the Auctorian them and Trust Company, and the independent of the Auctorian Loan and Trust Company, and the debendents suched in each of said series to sell the supreme to the Auctorian them are the said series.

NOW, THEREFORE, The New York Security and Trust Company, as Trustee, hereby gives notice that it will, upon the 26th day of November, 1894, at the Real Estate Exchange and Salesroom, No. 59 Liberty street, in the city of New York, at 10.80 o'clock in the forehoop, proceed to sell at public suction the securities piedged with it, under each and all of said series. If all of said securities are not sold on that day and saie will continue at the same place at the same hour, from day to day, until completed. Lists of the securities can be seen upon application to

NEW YORK SECURITY AND TRUST COMPANY. 46 WALL ST., NEW YORK CITY.

New York Guaranty & Indemnity Co., 59 TO 65 CEDAR STREET, N. Y. Mutual Life Building.

CAPITAL, - - \$2,000,000 SURPLUS, - - \$1,000,000 In addition to its special charter privileges, this Company possesses all the powers of Trust Compa-nies under the New York Banking Laws; acts as Trustee for Corporations, firms, and individuals, as

Executor or Administrator of ontates, and is a logal interest allowed on deposits, WALTER G. OAKMAN, President. AURIAN EELIN, Jr., Vice-President. GEORGE R. I URNBULL, 2d Vice-President. HENRY A. MURRAY, Treas, and Sec.

J. NELSON BORLAND, Assist. Tress. and Sec. Samuel D. Bahcock, Augustus D. Juilliard, George F. Baker, James N. Jarvio,
Frederic Cromwell, Bichard A. McCurdy,
Watter R. Gilliette, Walter G. Oakman,
Clobert Goelet, Alexander E. Orr,
George Griswold Haven,
Oliver Harriman, Henry W. Smith, Oliver Harriman, R. Somers Hayes,

Adrian Iselin, Jr.,

R. Somers Hayes,
Charles R. Henderson,
Adrian Iselin, Jr.,
William C. Whitney.

ST. LOUIS AND SAN FRANCISCO Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company,

bonds under the agreement, cash the three overdue coupons, with interest thereon at 6 per cent, to January 1, 1895, or, at their option, receive for their coupons equitable 6 per cent, Interest certificates,

General Mige, bonds, Income bonds, stock, and deferred Income bonds may be depos-ited on or before December 31, 1894, with either of the following depositaries; The Central Trust Company of New York,

54 WALL STREET, NEW YORK CITY. The Finance Company of Pennsylvania. 451 CHESTNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA. The London County Bank.

LONDON. DATED OCTOBER SOTH, 1894. PREDERIC P. OLCOTT, Chairman.
N. WALLACE, Secretary,
54 Wall Street New York City.

United States Mortgage Company,

The Mutual Life Building, 59 CEDAR STREET. CAPITAL......\$2,000,000 SURPLUS..... \$600,000 Offers its 5 % First Mtge.

Trust Gold Bonds, Series B, at 1021 and interest. THESE BOXDS ARE THE DIRECT OBLIGATION OF THE COMPANY SECURED BY FIRST

MORTGAGES ON IMPROVED CITY PROPERTY. An absolutely sale investment.

BONDHOLDERS' REORGANIZATION Toledo, Ann Arbor and North Michigan Railway Company.

THE METROPOLITAN TRUST COM-37 Wall at., New York will, is the depositary for the Grand Trank, and No. Mich. Bonds.
THE CENTRAL TRUNT COMPANY.

Frunkfort and So. Eastern and Consult-Secretary of the Committee. Landbulders are signed to deposit their Boads, under said agreement, before

GEORGE W. QUINTARD. AROS F. END.

J. EDWARD SIMBONS. F. E. WRIGHT. ROBERT M. GALLAWAY

CYPUS J. LAWRENCE.

LORD. DAY & LORD.

Heorganization Committee. 110 Broadway, Counsel,

Financial.

THE STATE TRUST CO.,

OS WALL STREET.

Capital and Surplus, \$1,800,000. Acts as Trantos, Registrar, Transfer and Piscal Agent of Corporations, and as Executor, Administrator, Trustee, Guardian, and Committee of Estates, Takes full charge of Seat and Personal Estates, Interest also

lowed on Deposits. FRANCIS S. BANGS, President. W. L. TRENHOLM. Vice-Presidents. JOHN Q. ADAMS, Secretary. MAURICE S. DECKER, Treasurer.

TRUSTEES, Henry Steers, deorge W. Quintard, deorge W. Quintard, Forrest H. Parker, Charles Scribner, Charles Scribner, Licorge W. White, Ebonezer K. Wright, Percival Kunsth, John Q. Adams, Francis S. Bangs, Francis Lynde Bieteon, Thomas A. McIntyre,

Willia S. Paine,
Henry H. Cook,
Charlea R. Film,
W. L. Trennolm,
William E. Kendall,
Walter S. Johnston,
Joseph N. Hallock,
Edwin A. McAlpin,
Andrew Mills,
William A. Nash,
George Foster Peabody,
J. D. Proint,

CEDAR FALLS & MINNESOTA RAILROAD

BONDHOLDERS,

YOUR COMMITTEE ANNOUNCE THAT THEY HAVE RECEIVED FROM THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD CO. A PROPOSITION FOR THE RAILHOAD LITIGATION, FULL DETAILS OF WHICH MAY BE OBTAINED ON APPLICATION TO THE MERCANTILE TRUST COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

LOUIS FITZGERALD, Committee, SIMON BORG, CHARLES WEHRHANE.

Atlantic and Pacific R. R. Co. 4% Guaranteed Trust Gold Bonds. The associated committees at Amsterdam, Holland, Prankfort-on Main, and New York now represent \$10, 525,000 of the above bonds. UNTIL DEC. 5,

1894, the New York Committee will receive deposits of bonds with THE STATE TRUST CO., N. Y. CITY, or the SHAWMUT NATIONAL BANK, BOSTON. Bonds deposited after that date will be subject to a penalty of \$10 per bond. PRANCIS S. BANGS (President of the State Trust Company). J. G. McCULLOUGH, 21 Cortlandt Street,

OTTO T. BANNARD G. J. WETZLAR (of J. D. Probst & Co.), WILLIAM BASSET, STETSON, TRACY, JENNINGS & RUS

Money to loan at 4,4% & 5% Large or Small Amounts.

Apply directly and save expense TITLE GUARANTEE TRUST CO

Offices 55 Liberty St., N. Y. 26 Court St., Brooklyn.
N. E. Corner 58th St. 7th Av., N. Y. 211 West 125th St., N. Y. CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, \$2,861,633.

WEINMAN & CO.,

STOCK AND GRAIN BROKERS.

41 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

Long Dist. Telephone.

2,829 Cortlandt.

Pilarejo, New York BONDS, STOCKS,

DAILY MARKET LETTER,

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED. Fractional lots of all ACTIVE stocks at the BANKERS AND BROKERS,

SI AND SS BROADWAY, NEW YORK. BRANCHES, 15 State Street, 15 State Street, .270 Broadway. New York. STOCKS, BONDS, CRAIN,

COTTON, COFFEE. aght and sold for cash or on 3 to 5 per cent. margin. Call or send for our daily letter and circular.

Dividends and Anterest. CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILBOAD COMPANY.

CHICAGO, Ill., Nov. 7, 1804,

NOTICE—A quarterly dividend of TWO DOLLARS
per share has this day been declared on the Preferred
and Common Stock of this Company, payable on the
first day of becember next to the stockholders of
record at the close of business hours on the 10th in
stant.

The dividend on shares registered in New York will
be paid at the office of the Company's agents. Messrs.

Cuyler, Morgan & Company, 4 Figs 8t., New York,
and the dividend on shares registered in Chicago will
be paid at the office of the Treasurer of the Company.

C. H. FOSTER, Treasurer.

PAYMENT OF DEBENTURES.

The Debentures of Series No. 9 of The MIDDLESEX BANKING COMPANY OF MIDDLETOWN, CONN., maturing Dec. 1, 1894, WILL HE PAID at the office of the company on that day

ALSO, at the same time and place, the debentures of Beries Nos. 15 and 16, maturing JUNE 1, 1896.

THE CANADIAN PACIFIC HAILWAY

Office of the Secretary

Mourreal, Nov. 16, 1884.

The half-yearly interest on the First Mortgage Bonds of the Montischa Southwostern Colonization Railway Company, due on the cits of thecember, progime, and payable by the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, under the terms of the nortgage, will be paid on and after that date at the office of the Bank of Montreal, Dy Wall at New York, or at the office of Mesars Blake, Bolasevain & Cu. 11 Coptical Court, London.

CHARLES DRINK WATER, Secretary. s Nos. 15 and 16, maturing JUNE 1, 1895.

Toans.

DO YOU NEED MONEY!

LOANS OF ANY AMOUNT

to respectation families on their HOUSEHOLD
FURNITURE, planos, &c., without removal or in VATE CONFIDENTIAL, and RELIABLE, GOODMAN, 63 FIGHAY, (Corner 18th 8L) MONEY, ANY AMOUNT, 6 PER CENT. MERCANTILE LOAN & GUARANTY CO.

Proposals.

OTICE. Salimates for repairing the pier gaid dumping board at the foot of West 19th 8t., North Revenuelet contract So. 587, with he received by the Department of lower autil 11 orders A. S. on Wednesday, Sow 37, 1966. For further particulars see the City Record. Copies for sale at 2 City Hall.

Auction Motices.

HERIFF'S SALE. WM TOUPING & CO. Auction Cores, will sell. Honday, Nov. 30, at 11 & M. at 68 touries in a fixed of shore, learner, initiaes, cuttings, &c. also consist succeiment. Chained opener, in puncher, trains machine, chained opener, in puncher, trains machine, seeks blocks, dies, cuttings, &c. also called the public opener, in particular actions and public seeks blocks, dies, cuttings, &c. also called the public opener, and th SHERIFT SALE - WM. TOPPING & CO. Aurtion-core with sell. Souday Nov. 26 at 11 A M. at 30 Second at roll top deaks table, chairs, microw safe, better press awaing &c. JOHN E SEXTON. MICHAEL REILLY, Depairy.

and -Often Said It.

You Have Heard It

" I Always Read The Sun."